IN THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A system for transcoding compressed video signals, including a plurality of pictures, comprising:

future signal characteristics of a future incoming picture; and

a decoder to completely or partially decode an input compressed video signal; a look-ahead estimator to gather information from said input compressed video signal and said decoder to estimate current signal characteristics of a current picture and

an encoder to compress the reconstructed video signal according to a coding scheme derived from said current and future signal characteristics from said look-ahead estimator.

- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (previously presented) The transcoding system according to claim 1, wherein said look-ahead estimator derives a complexity of said current picture being transcoded.
- 4. (previously presented) The transcoding system according to claim 1, wherein said look-ahead estimator estimates a complexity of each portion of said current picture.
- 5. (previously presented) The transcoding system according to claim 4, wherein said portion is a slice of said current picture.
- 6. (previously presented) The transcoding system according to claim 4, wherein said portion is a macroblock of said current picture.
- 7. (previously presented) A transcoding system according to claim 3, wherein said picture complexity is estimated by a function of the total bits and the average quantization step size used to code the picture in the first coding scheme.

8. (previously presented) A transcoding system according to claim 3, wherein said picture complexity is estimated by a function of the total bits and average quantization step size used to code the portion of the picture in the first coding scheme.

9. (previously presented) A method for video transcoding, comprising: decoding, at least partially, a compressed video signal to produce an at least partially reconstructed video signal, said compressed video signal being a data stream coded by a first coding scheme;

determining a current picture complexity for a portion of a current picture in said at least partially reconstructed video signal;

looking ahead to estimate a future picture complexity for a portion of a future picture in said at least partially reconstructed video signal;

selecting a second coding scheme based on said current picture complexity and said future picture complexity; and

encoding said current picture using said second coding scheme and said current picture complexity.

- 10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, further comprising: determining current signal characteristics for said current picture; and using said current signal characteristics in selecting said second coding scheme.
- 11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10, further comprising: using said current signal characteristics in encoding said current picture.
- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 912, further comprising:

 determining a future picture complexity for a portion of a future picture in said at least partially reconstructed video signal; and

using said future picture complexity in selecting said second coding scheme;

using said future picture complexity in encoding said current picture.

- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim <u>912</u>, further comprising:

 determining a future picture complexity for a portion of a future picture in said at

 least partially reconstructed video signal; and
- using said future picture complexity in selecting said second coding scheme;

 determining future signal characteristics for said future picture; and
 using said future signal characteristics in selecting said second coding scheme.
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, further comprising: using said future signal characteristics in encoding said current picture.
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to claim <u>912</u>, wherein said portion <u>of</u> said future picture is a slice.
- 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim <u>912</u>, wherein said portion <u>of</u> said future picture is a macroblock.
- 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, further comprising: determining a macroblock complexity for said macroblock; and using said macroblock complexity in selecting said second coding scheme.
- 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18, further comprising: using said macroblock complexity in encoding said current picture.
- 20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein said current picture complexity is determined by a function of total bits and an average quantization step size used to code said data stream.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 912, further comprising:

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determining a future picture complexity for a portion of a future picture in said at least partially reconstructed video signal; and

using said future picture complexity in selecting said second coding scheme; wherein said future picture complexity is determined by a function of total bits and an average quantization step size used to code said data stream.

- 22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said macroblock complexity is determined by a function of total bits and an average quantization step size used to code said data stream.
- 23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein said current picture complexity is determined by a function of total bits and an average quantization step size used to code said portion.
- 24. (currently amended) The method according to claim 912, <u>further comprising:</u>

 <u>determining a future picture complexity for a portion of a future picture in said at least partially reconstructed video signal; and</u>
- using said future picture complexity in selecting said second coding scheme; wherein said future picture complexity is determined by a function of total bits and an average quantization step size used to code said portion.
- 25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said macroblock complexity is determined by a function of total bits and an average quantization step size used to code said macroblock.